In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 2, line 1 with the following:

Websites and web browser software, such as provided by Netscape Communications Corporation (having a principal place of business [inMountain View]in Mountain View, California) on the World Wide Web (WWW)use storage systems such as magnetic disks to store data being sent and received, and most of these also use a simple form of disk caching at the website or at the user site to improve performance and minimize re--transmissions of the same data. These typically use a "least recently used" (LRU) algorithm to maintain the most recently referred to data in the disk cache and a protocol that permits a user to request that a page be refreshed even if it is in the cache. However, as the traffic continues to grow, this method needs to be improved upon to provide the performance that may be required.

Page 9, after line 14 insert the following:

FIG. 1c depicts the general organization of a cache management system.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 4 with the following:

In [an] one embodiment, as shown in Figure 1b, the cache [method] memory device 14 in a cache management system 10a comprises a single storage unit. The cache memory device 14 in the cache management system 10b comprises a large magnetic recording disk array, such as a redundant array of independent or inexpensive disks (RAID) in a single [(RAID)] RAID system or multiple RAID systems installed at the site. A preferred embodiment might use even larger disk arrays [as a cache memory device] such as one or more of EMC Corporation's (of Hopkinton, Mass.) Symmetrix™ disk array storage devices having as much as 1.1 gigabytes of storage for large backbone link sites 04, such as shown in cache management system 10c of FIG. [1a] 1b.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 3 with the following:

Referring now to Figure 2b, the overall logic of the configurator of the present invention is shown. Here, step 24 from Figure 2a is expanded to show the logic of the configurator. The logic of the configurator, which acts as a selector means for selecting one cache memory management method, [and] is essentially a series of [decision] blocks[,] for analyzing the data supplied by the operator or by a script

or a parameter list or a configuration message. Where a processing block is shown in Figure 2b, those skilled in the art will recognize that different types of setup and initialization are being performed in each process block. Switches may be set, addresses or indexes initialized and so on. The configurator, at decision block 24a checks to see if forms will be handled in a storethrough manner (as described below.) If yes, processing needed to effectuate that is performed at step 24b and the configurator proceeds next to decision block 24c to see if data security is to be provided. If yes, processing for that is done at step 24d. As will be apparent to those skilled in the art, various types of protection schemes could be implemented for data that will be stored in the cache, from a simple scheme, such as password protection, to more elaborate protections such as encryption.